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VOTERS HEAR CANDI- DATES FOR CONGRESS

LARGE AUDIENCE GAVE CANDI-
DATES ATTENTIVE HEARING.

Were in Good Humor and Aside for
a Few Jokes Made No Refer-
ence to Each Other.

A fairly good size crowd of Dillon county voters met the candidates for congress at the court house Monday morning and gave them an attentive and respectful hearing. The candidates were in a good humor and it was not long before the audience caught the same spirit and the meeting was pleasant and harmonious throughout. Each candidate at the conclusion of his speech was given applause and so far as outward appearance went it would be difficult to tell which of the six candidates for congressional honors made the best impression on the audience.

There are six candidates in the race and each candidate was given 20 minutes in which to present his claims to the audience. In discussing national issues the speeches were practically along the same lines and did not vary unless one candidate told a joke at the expense of one of his opponents. All the speeches, however, were pitched on a high plan and not a single remark, even in references to each other's candidacy, could be construed as reflecting in any manner whatsoever on the one at whom the remark was directed.

The first speaker was W. F. Stackhouse who touched on a number of national issues which held the close attention of the audience. Mr. Stackhouse said that he could not enter into a thorough discussion of the issues in the limited time at his disposal. He was strongly in favor of draining the creeks and swamps and improving the farming lands in the district, and if elected would use his best efforts to get federal aid to carry out drainage projects. He emphasized the importance, in the interest of economy, of adopting a budget system in the expenditure of public funds. He referred to and deplored the tendency of the times to interfere with state's rights and upheld the Jim Crow car law. Mr. Stackhouse said if the people elected him to congress that he would close up his law office and devote his entire time to his duties in Washington. He said there was some criticism of him on account of his opposition to the formation of Dillon county. He said his opposition was based on the conviction at the time that two counties could not be run as cheaply as one. "You licked us," said Mr. Stackhouse, "and we took it gracefully. We might have tied you up in the courts, but you won in a fair and square fight and that ended the matter so far as I was concerned." Although the two counties are divided by geographical lines, they still have much in common, and believed that all fair-minded men had long since forgotten the issues between us at that time and would not try to revive and drag them into this race. Mr. Stackhouse closed with an earnest plea for the people to remain united, and stated that if Dillon had put out a candidate he would have been one of the first to ask his people to show to the world that old issues were dead and buried beyond resurrection by voting for a Dillon candidate. Mr. Stackhouse was liberally applauded at the close of his remarks.

P. H. Stoll, of Williamsburg, for many years solicitor of his district and a major in the late war, said all the candidates stood on the same platform as to national issues and he would not enter into a discussion of those issues. He told a good joke, and then devoted the most of his time to a vigorous defense of the south, showing how the southern farmer had been discriminated against in the halls of legislation. He said he was a southern democrat and if sent to congress would remain a southern democrat. He said the time had come to get rid of "isms" and get down to business. He urged the farmer to organize and insist upon his rights. He said he was charged with going over to Florence and trying to break up the soldier's organization. He said he did go to the Florence meeting and did oppose the forming of a soldier's organization if the negro had to have a voice in it. He said it should be white man's organization and that it would be unwise to try to have an organization composed of both races. He was heartily in favor of a soldier's organization if it was composed of white men alone. Mr. Stoll made a clear-cut, business-like speech and was applauded when he closed.

J. J. Evans of Marlboro reviewed his record in the house and senate as a representative and senator from Marlboro. He said he had served his people to the best of his ability and declined re-election. Mr. Evans is a member of the board of trustees of Clemson College. He urged farmers to take advantage of the present opportunity to organize for their own protection, and promised, if elected, to do all he could to assist the farmer in getting a fair return for his labor. He said he had been raised on a farm and felt that he knew how the farmer had been discriminated against by those who fattened on the fruits of his toil. Mr. Evans said they were all democrats and were practically agreed on national issues, but he favored a system of drainage fostered by federal aid, the education of

Hail Storm Monday.

Dillon and vicinity were visited by a hail storm Monday afternoon, but the hail stones were small and very little, if any, damage was done. The cloud came up from the west and was accompanied by a heavy wind. So far as can be learned the storm did not cover a very wide area. Hail at this season of the year is unusual, but the Dutch weather prophet said last spring that we would have unusual seasons this year and it seems that his predictions are coming true.

Services at the Methodist Church.

Main street Methodist church, Dr. Watson B. Duncan, Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Mr. W. Harry Muller, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. C. Owen, Sunday School Field Secretary of the South Carolina Conference. No evening service. Public cordially invited to all services.

the masses and federal aid for the development of the agricultural interests of the south. Mr. Evans told several jokes on his opponents and closed with applause.

J. W. LeGrand also of Marlboro said he was born in North Carolina and was a South Carolinian by adoption. He had married a Marlboro lady and owned a small farm near Bennettsville. He educated himself, studied law and was admitted to the North Carolina bar. He was quite active in war work in his county, but felt that he did only his duty and was not asking support on the strength of his war work. Mr. LeGrand launched into a vigorous attack on the profiteers and said that any man who took advantage of war conditions or conditions following the close of the war and profited on the suffering of the people should be put in jail. He strongly condemned hoarding and hoped the government would succeed in rounding up the food hoarders and put them behind the bars. He said if elected he would put his heart and soul into any movement that would assist the farmer in getting a legitimate profit on his cotton. He favored liberal appropriations for the education of the masses and if the people sent him to congress he would get every dollar he could for the education of poor boys and girls. Mr. LeGrand made a vigorous speech which was well received.

J. S. McInnis of Darlington said he was no stranger to the people of Dillon county. That Dillon gave him a good vote in 1916 which he would always remember and appreciate. He conducted a clean campaign that year and he would conduct the same kind of campaign again this year. Mr. McInnis said he was just a man of the common people; that he was just an average man, and if elected he could not promise to make the people of the 6th district more than a useful representative. That his time would be devoted to working for the people of the district and getting his district all it was entitled to. "Cotton," said Mr. McInnis, is the foundation stone of our prosperity. If cotton sells for what it is worth our people are prosperous; if it sells at or below the cost of production we suffer. That if elected he would do his best to look out for the interests of the cotton producer and work and vote for every measure that would tend to lessen the producer's burden. "The price of cotton should be reduced," said Mr. McInnis. "I do not promise to reduce it, because the republicans are in power, but I will fight for its reduction as long as there is a ray of hope in sight." He favored a system of drainage for lowlands, creeks and swamps, and said if the government would give us what we were entitled to the Pee Dee would be the garden spot of the nation.

The last speaker was E. J. Sherwood of Conway, a former Dillon county boy, who moved to Horry 15 years ago. Mr. Sherwood said the people of Horry had been extremely kind to him. They had sent him to the general assembly and had conferred upon him other honors of which he was proud. He made the race for the lower house with nine Horry county boys and was elected in the third primary by a large majority. That even though he lived in another county he had always kept before him the ideals formed in his old home county and would go down in defeat before he would do or say anything in this campaign that would reflect discredit upon his home people. Mr. Sherwood read an endorsement of his candidacy by many prominent citizens of his adopted county and added that the people of Horry were solidly behind him and were going to send him to congress. He said he believed in a system of drainage and would work for federal aid in draining every branch and swamp in the district, thereby adding to the value of farming lands and at the same time improving the health of the people by eliminating the malaria-spreading mosquito. Mr. Sherwood said that next to the declaration of independence the peace treaty was the greatest document in the world and paid a glowing tribute to President Wilson and his efforts in framing the treaty. Mr. Sherwood was liberally applauded at the close of his address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherwood's address the meeting adjourned and after spending several hours in town the candidates went to Latta where they spoke to the Latta voters that afternoon.

AMERICAN FLIERS

HELD FOR RANSOM

Mexican Bandits Demand \$15,000,
Threatening to Kill Airmen.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 17—Letters purporting to be from Lieuts. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, American army aviators, missing since last Sunday, were received here today at military headquarters. The letters stated that the aviators were being held by bandits for \$15,000 ransom somewhere in Mexico and were threatened with death unless the ransom was paid.

Ransom Will Be Paid.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 17—An official statement was issued at military headquarters here tonight signed by Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin, district commander, announcing that Major L. A. Walton, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, had received a message from the two missing aviators saying they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for \$15,000 ransom. The ransom must be paid by August 18, according to the message.

Arrangements were being made here tonight to obtain \$15,000 gold coin and to send it to Marfa early tomorrow for payment of the ransom. This action was deemed advisable to protect the men.

The demand for the ransom was received here today and a report made at once to Major Gen. Dickman, commander of the Southern Department. An unconfirmed report also was received here that the aviators were being held at a point close to the American border and that Hico Cano, a famous bandit of the Big Bend Ojinaga district, was the leader of the band holding the aviators.

According to the demand, the ransom must be paid tomorrow. It is to be delivered in gold to an American supposed to be an agent of the bandits at Candelaria, Texas, on the Rio Grande, sixty miles south of Valentine, Texas.

Aviators Peterson and Davis are a part of the personnel of the Fort Bliss aviation corps, but were on detached duty with the Big Bend district military headquarters at Marfa, Texas, when they disappeared. They left Marfa last Sunday morning for the usual patrol of the border, planning to follow the north bank of the Rio Grande to the end of the district.

It is believed by aviation officers here that they confused the Conchos river, which flows into the Rio Grande near Presidio, Texas, with the Rio Grande, and followed the course of this river into interior of Mexico. Another theory advanced here by fellow aviators is that they were forced to land, either on the American or Mexican side of the border in the wild country of the Big Bend district, and were made prisoners by the Mexican bandits who make marauding trips across the border at frequent intervals in search of cattle and other property which they carry off to Mexico.

When it became known at Fort Bliss tonight that the aviators were held by Mexican bandits there was much discussion among army officers of the possibility of American troops crossing the border in search of the bandits. This was discredited by higher officers for two reasons. The principal one advanced was that the American aviators would be killed if an expedition crossed in pursuit. The other was that order for expeditions to cross the border in the Big Bend district apply only to the pursuit of bandits who have stolen property on the American side and then only to follow a "hot trail."

Washington, Aug. 17 — Secretary Baker tonight, after Associated Press dispatches telling of the holding for ransom by Mexican bandits of two American aviators had been read to him, said that he could make no comment. The secretary did not indicate whether the aviators had reached the War Department. The State Department, it was said by officials there, had received no information on the affair.

News of the holding of the aviators by Mexican bandits coming on the heels of the warning note to the Carranza government that unless protection was afforded American property and life in Mexico, a radical change in the policy of this government toward Mexico would result, intensified interest in official circles here.

It was pointed out that the incident reported from the border tonight was the second of the kind within less than two months. However, in the present case those being held and threatened with death are American military officers and thus, it was said, there could be no claim of mistaken identity as might have been possible in the two previous instances.

Confirmed by Johnston.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 17—Col. W. T. Johnston, chief of staff of the Southern department, tonight confirmed the statement that a report had been sent to the department the effect that Lieutenants Davis and Peterson are prisoners of Mexican bandits. Col. Johnston declined to discuss the report in any way.

Look Out Profiteers!

Judge Davis has received a telegram from the Food Administrator requesting him to organize the county in a campaign against high food prices and hoarding. "Fair price" committees will be appointed in Dillon, Latta and Lake View. Judge Davis says he is going after the profiteers with a vengeance and will thank the public to assist him in every way possible to see that the consumer gets a square deal.

NO MERCY SHOWN

FOOD PROFITEERS.

District Attorney Weston to Carry Out
Orders to Letter

Columbia, Aug. 18—Francis H. Weston, United States district attorney for the Eastern district of South Carolina, in a statement to the press today, in addition to advocating the creation of a fair price fixing committee for each county of the state, calls on those who have complaints to make about alleged hoarding or profiteering to make them either to him at Columbia, or to his assistant, J. Waties Waring, at Charleston, according to the division of the district.

In order to expedite the investigations now being made by agents of the Department of Justice into the standard of prices now governing the foodstuffs market, Mr. Weston has divided the Eastern district into two subdivisions, one with headquarters at Columbia under his supervision, and the other at Charleston in charge of Mr. Waring. The counties contiguous to Columbia are under the district attorney and those in the vicinity of Charleston and its trade territory are taken care of by his assistant.

The counties under Mr. Weston are Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Chesterfield, Darlington, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Richland and Sumter.

Mr. Waring will have supervision over Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dillon, Dorchester, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper, Marion and Williamsburg.

When a citizen of any of the foregoing counties thinks that hoarding or profiteering in foodstuffs is being practiced by the merchants of his county he is requested to report the facts to either Mr. Weston or Mr. Waring, according to which one of these gentlemen is in charge of the county in which the alleged violation of the provisions of the food control act occurs.

District Attorney Weston is working energetically in putting the machinery in operation to stamp out hoarding and profiteering in his district, and actions of libel and profiteering prosecutions are expected in short order. Mr. Weston is determined to carry out the orders of the Department of Justice to the letter and to leave nothing undone to reduce the present high standards of prices of foodstuffs if it is in the power of his office. He stated several days ago that violators of the food control act could expect no mercy from his office, no matter how high the violator might be in the business and social world.

"I would request," said Mr. Weston in giving one plan for reducing the standard of prices, "that county food administrators call at one a meeting of the citizens of each county at the county seat and at this meeting a list of fair prices should be agreed upon for publication in the county papers, and a committee made up of dealers and disinterested citizens should be appointed to revise the list of fair prices each week, or whenever it may be necessary. This would result in posting the people as to what merchants are realizing a fair profit and what merchants are exploiting them. Public opinion is a mighty factor in correcting any grievance, and a man who in the present crisis through which the world is passing seeks to impose on his fellow citizens is distasteful to patriotism and conscience and should not be patronized by the public. The day has come for separating those who are willing to deal fairly with the public and those who are gouging and robbing in a desire to get rich quick."

S. C. GINNERS FIX PRICE.

Declare GINNERS Should Receive \$5
for Ginning Bale of Cotton.

Greenwood, Aug. 17—Mr. F. S. Evans, president of the South Carolina GINNERS Association, has given out the following announcement for publication.

At a meeting of the South Carolina GINNERS Association, held in Columbia, S. C., at the Jefferson Hotel, August 14, after going over the matter thoroughly it was decided that the gINNERS should receive for their services rendered in ginning a bale of cotton weighing 525 pounds per bale \$3.50 and all in excess of 525 pounds, seventy cents per hundred pounds and \$1.50 for bagging and ties, making a total of \$5 per bale for ginning and fixed by the food administration last year. I trust that all the gINNERS in your section will adhere to this price.

DARLINGTON MAN KILLED.

Lt. R. G. Howard, M. C., Shot by
Bandits in San Domingo

Darlington, Aug. 18—Mr. Armstrong Howard of this place, yesterday received a telegram from General Barnett, commanding the United States Marine Corps, informing him of the death of his son, Lieut. Richard Howard, in San Domingo, on the 18th inst. Lieut. Howard was shot by bandits. His body will be sent to his father and interred in this city.

This splendid young American was twenty-two years old. He was a Citadel man of the class of 1917, graduating with second honors.

Miss Lillian Powell, Master Powell Jones and Miss Elizabeth Gaiway have returned from a trip to the mountains.

Tobacco Sells High.

All records for high prices were broken Tuesday when tobacco sold on the Dillon market for 70 cents per pound. That is the highest price, so it is claimed by tobacco men, that has ever been paid on the Dillon market. Numerous other lots sold for 60, 65, and 69 cents a pound. The figures were not obtainable, but it is estimated that a quarter of a million pounds were sold on the Dillon market Monday and Tuesday there was such a congestion that thousands of pounds had to be carried back home. The warehouses were holding two sales a day but that did not relieve the situation. The floors are literally covered with the weed and late Tuesday afternoon there was not enough room on the floor of either warehouse to store another load. The buyers are "up to their necks," so to speak, and all sales had to be called off yesterday in order to clear the floors and allow the buyers time to catch up with their work. The sales will begin again this morning and will continue throughout the season, unless, of course, there is another congestion.

THREE KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Machine Struck by Freight Train
Near Ridgeway.

Ridgeway, Aug. 18—C. P. Way, a prominent merchant of Ridgeway, was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon and his wife received injuries from which she died before reaching the hospital, when the automobile he was driving crashed into a freight train at Smallwood.

Other members of the party were: Mrs. Joseph Parker who was painfully, but it is hoped, not seriously injured. Mrs. Parker's two daughters, Louise Cozart, granddaughter of Mrs. Wray and William Nelson, who escaped with minor bruises, and Eugene and Arthur McCarrell of Concord, N. C., both of whom were seriously injured. Eugene McCarrell dying soon after reaching the hospital and his brother being now in a critical condition.

The party had been out pleasure riding and were returning when the accident occurred. The car was driven by Mr. Wray and it is thought he did not see the approaching train, said that the automobile appeared on the track immediately in front of the engine. The injured were sent to Columbia hospital on the evening train where the survivors of the accident are receiving the best of attention.

HARD TIMES AHEAD FOR PROFITEERS.

Committee to Name Fair Prices on
Food.

The State: Efforts began last night at the fair price for food and articles of wear meeting are expected to round up the hoarders and profiteers in Columbia and establish prices on all goods that will be fair to the purchaser and seller at the same time. The meeting was called by Francis H. Weston, district attorney in order to arrive at some means of curbing the profiteer and hoarder and to see what could be done towards reducing the cost of living.

After the purpose of the meeting had been explained by Mr. Weston he severely arraigned food hoarders and characterized them as would be producers of a revolution in America. The profiteer came in for some hard blows from the district attorney. He said there were merchants in Columbia today who were charging exorbitant prices for their goods and others who were hoarding in the expectation of fleecing the public. Mr. Weston said he received reports from four sections of South Carolina yesterday that sugar was being sold for 20 cents a pound when a car load was sold at wholesale in Columbia yesterday for nine cents a pound. He was most severe in his criticism of such merchants and said the federal government was going to prosecute them relentlessly. Mr. Weston said he called the meeting in an effort to protect the merchant who was dealing fairly with his customers as well as the man who bought.

After considerable discussion from the floor a fair price committee on foodstuffs and another on shoes, clothing, wood and coal and rents was nominated and unanimously elected. These two committees are to investigate goods sold by the merchants and name what they consider prices just to all concerned. They will be backed by the federal agents, but themselves will have only a conciliatory duty in the hopes of arriving at a fair price for the goods offered and to put the profiteer out of business.

"I'm hanging on to my war insurance," said a returned soldier in Atlanta the other day. "Two reasons—

"I can't get any other for as little money, and, as a matter of fact, I can't get any other at all. Can't stand the physical examination now." The soldier, now discharged and back at his old work in civil life, showed plainly that he had the idea. War Insurance is good business. It is a good investment. It is the cheapest that ever was. And the discharged soldier has five years in which to convert it into any one of half a dozen or more different types. There's no hurry—just keep up the payments, and consult the nearest Red Cross chapter or branch. There you can learn all about war risk insurance and its conversion to the best possible investment of civil life.

COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS BY REGULAR
CORRESPONDENTS.

News Items of Interest to Herald

Readers Ebb and Flow of the
Human Tide.

Fork.
Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Lewis are spending a few weeks at Moore Springs.

Misses Gertrude and Lottie Smooks from near Spartanburg are the guests of Miss Ronnie Edwards.

Rev. H. C. Carmichael of Burlington, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Annie Carmichael.

Mrs. J. L. Floyd and children of Aynor are visiting Mrs. W. K. Fort. Mr. and Mrs. Melton Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers spent last Tuesday and Wednesday at Myrtle Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Carmichael and children of Rowland were in town Friday afternoon.

Miss Mary West of Andrews spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Betha.

Mrs. N. N. Schofield and children have returned from a months visit to Wagoner, S. C.

Miss Bessie McQueen has accepted a position as stenographer in Darlington.

Little J. W. Atkinson, Jr., of Cameron, N. C., is spending some time with his father, Mr. J. W. Atkinson.

TO MAKE MALARIA SURVEYS IN STATE.

Municipalities May Have Them at No
Expense.

The State:

At the request of Dr. J. A. Hayne, a government public health officer has been detailed to come to South Carolina to make a survey of the towns and cities of the State for the purpose of learning what is necessary to eliminate malaria for these towns and cities.

Dr. Hayne has been notified that J. M. Fisher, associate sanitary engineer of the United States health service, has been ordered to come to South Carolina for the purpose of making these surveys.

Mr. Fisher is to have his headquarters in Columbia, and the letter of instructions to him in part reads:

"In carrying on these investigations you will cooperate with and assist the State and local health authorities, and as directed from this office you will make necessary malaria surveys, prepare estimate of extent and cost of malaria control work, and furnish such supervision as may be required in successfully prosecuting this work."

When the survey is complete the municipality will be furnished with an estimate of the cost of eliminating malaria from its boundaries.

The surveys are to be made at no cost to the municipalities and it is only after the surveys have been completed that the municipalities may determine whether or not they wish to control malaria in their boundaries.

Summerville is the first town in the state to make application for information concerning a survey. All other towns wishing surveys at no cost to themselves should apply at once to Dr. J. A. Hayne, State health officer, Columbia.

Dr. Hayne has done a great piece of good work for the state in securing the services of the national government officer to make the surveys, and untold benefits are expected to be derived from the surveys.

If each municipality of the state is surveyed and then has such were done as well eliminate malaria from its boundaries. If it exists, in accordance with the government regulations no greater asset in the eyes of the nation would be created for South Carolina.

Regardless of the general good health of the State the opinion of the people in the North and West is that malaria abounds here. There are several of the largest insurance companies in the United States which have never done business in this state on the theory that health conditions do not provide the best risks. However ill founded these theories may be the fact that the national government should declare the towns and cities free from malaria would do South Carolina incalculable good.

The surveys will be made free of expense to the municipalities. They will be furnished with an estimate of malarial control and it will be in their power to eliminate this malarial if it exists in their boundaries.

MEXICANS SHOOT UP PLANE

American Airplane Returns With
Wings Pierced.

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 19—An American airplane returned tonight from a scouting trip into Mexico with two bullet holes through a wing of the machine. The aviator observer said he was fired on by three Mexicans. He returned the fire with a machine gun and believed he killed one. The cavalry is pursuing the bandits, he said.

Frank Hursey, The Herald's "office devil," is spending sometime in Lancaster with his brother.